

الصف الثالث الاعدادي
الفصل الدراسي الثاني
المراجعة النهائية

Giants
In English



3rd
year

FINAL REVISION

New Hello!



Unit 7

areas	مناطق
coastal	ساحلي
tongue- twister	صعبة النطق
aim	هدف
preserved	محفوظ
emperor	امبراطور
length	طول
habitat	موطن
endangered	مهدد بالخطر
label	ملصق
wonders	عجائب
heading	عنوان
carriage	حنطور
stable	اسطبل
fur	فراء
owner	مالك
lifestyle	أسلوب الحياة
treat	يعامل
wetland	أرض رطبة
valley	وادي
skills	مهارات
polar	قطبي
planet	كوكب
heritage	تراث
species	فصيلة
personification	تجسيد
deforestation	إزالة الغابات

Unit 8

ink	حبر
landfill	مكب النفايات
loom	آلة النول
printer	طابعة
magazine	مجلة
thread	خيط
recycling	إعادة التدوير
history	تاريخ
connected	متصل
renewable	متجدد
fabric	قماش
coast	ساحل
project	مشروع
speech	خطاب
solution	حل
weavers	نساجون
discussion	نقاش
methane	غاز الميثان
absorb	يقتض
rubbish	قمامة
sites	موقع
drought	جفاف
cartridge	خرطوشة حبر
conclude	يختتم
seagrass	أعشاب البحر
melting ice	ذوبان الجليد
greenhouse gases	غازات الاحتباس الحراري

Unit 9

crops	محاصيل
diagram	رسم بياني
region	منطقة
promise	يعد
powers	سلطات قوية
destroy	يدمر
produce	ينتج
initiative	مبادرة
bamboo	خيزران
solar panels	ألواح شمسية
batteries	بطاريات
rechargeable	قابل للشحن
source	مصدر
create	يخلق - ينتج
landscape	منظر طبيعي
totally	تماماً
enormous	ضخم
personally	شخصياً
improve	يُحسن - يطور
sustainable	مستدام
farmland	أرض زراعية
interrupt	يقاطع الكلام
sea levels	منسوب البحر
reusable	معد استخدامة
desertification	التصحر
seedlings	شتالات
light bulb	مصابح كهربائي



Unit 10

lens	عدسة
publish	ينشر
robot	إنسان آلي
signal	إشارة
wireless	لاسلكي
researcher	باحث
fellow	زميل
closely	عن قرب
safely	بأمان
astronaut	رائد فضاء
astronomer	عالم الفلك
in vain	بلا فائدة
spacecraft	مركبة فضائية
asteroid	كوكب صغير
braces	تقويم اسنان
grain	حبوب
toiler	كادح / مكافح
weather reports	تقارير الطقس
exhibition	عرض
continents	قارات
telescope	تلسكوب
flood	فيضان - يفيض
receiver	جهاز استقبال
orbit	يدور في مدار
gravity	جاذبية
sensor	مستشعر
space boots	أحذية فضاء

Unit 11

burst	ينفجر
water park	ملاهي مائية
witness	شاهد
stuck	عالق
pipe	ماسورة
cross	غاضب
trust	يثق
nature reserve	محمية طبيعية
normal	عادي
camera operator	مصور تلفزيوني
awards	جوائز
governor	محافظ
literature	الأدب
editor	رئيس تحرير
female	أنثى
journalist	صحفى
graduate	يتخرج
warning	تحذير
accident	حادثة
retire	يتقاعد
career	حياة مهنية
linguist	عالم باللغة
according to	وفقاً لـ
guardian	وصي - حارس
broadcasting	بث - إذاعة
apparently	فيما يبدو
newsreader	قارئ الأخبار

Unit 12

hero	بطل
goals	أهداف
laws	قوانين
district	حي / منطقة
apartment	شقة
take off	تعلق (الطائرة)
distance	مسافة
devices	أجهزة
rise	يرتفع
feed	يطعم
transport	مواصلات
monorail	خط دددي أحادي
robotics	علم الروبوتات
marathon	سباق جري
driverless	بلا قائد
floating farms	مزارع عائمة
electricity	كهرباء
set up	يثبت - ينشئ
qualification	مؤهل
cashless	غير نقدية
difficulties	صعوبات
internship	فترة تدريب
cycle lane	ممر للدراجات
virtual reality	واقع افتراضي
assistant	مساعد
e-sports	ألعاب الكترونية
professional	محترف

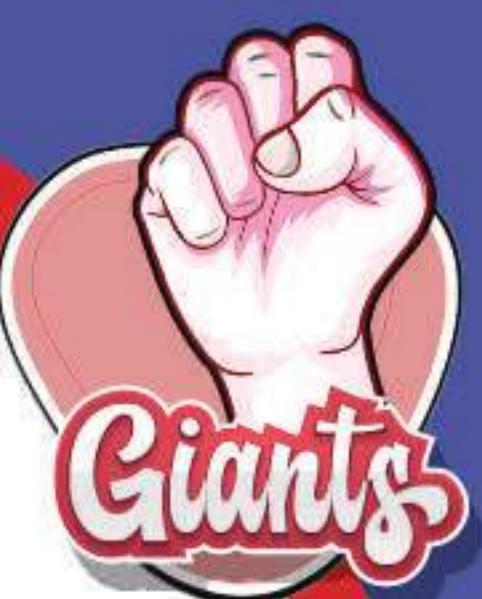
Vocabulary Building

المترادفات = Synonyms

confused	مرتبك puzzled
suitable	مناسب proper
active	نشيط energetic - lively
advantages	مميزات pros
reduce	يقلل decrease
possible	ممكн probable
destroy	يدمر damage
renewable	متجدد sustainable
beautiful	جميل handsome - attractive pretty - lovely - nice
the young	الشباب - الصغار youth
able	قادر على capable
sure	متأكد certain
hard	صعب difficult - complex
different	مختلف dissimilar
remote	بعيد distant - far
save	يحفظ - يوفر keep
terrible	فظيع - رهيب very bad
enormous	ضخم huge
agree	يوافق على accept
dangerous	خطير serious
include	يشمل contain
begin	يبدأ start
pass	ينجح succeed in
wrong	خاطئ incorrect
avoid	يتجنب stop
below	أسفل under
unkind	غير عطوف cruel

المتضادات ✗ Antonyms

clear headed - calm	صاف - هادئ
unsuitable	غير مناسب
inactive - lazy	غير نشط
cons - disadvantage	سلبيات - عيوب
increase	يزيد
impossible	مستحيل
create - repair - build	يخلق - يصلح - يبني
none-renewable	غير متتجدد
unsustainable	غير مستدام
ugly - unattractive	قبيح
the old - the elderly	كبار السن
unable - incapable	غير قادر
unsure - uncertain	غير متأكد
easy - simple	سهل
similar	متشابه
near	قريب
waste	يُضيع - يُهدر
amazing	رائع
small - tiny	صغير - صغير جدا
disagree - refuse	لا يوافق - يرفض
safe	آمن
exclude	يُستثنى
finish	ينهي
fail	يفشل
right - correct	صحيح - على صواب
allow	يسمح
above	فوق
kind	عطوف



Synonyms = المترادفات

traditional	تقليدي تقليدي	customary - common
connect	يتصل يتصل	attach
provide	يعد يعد	support - supply
accurate	دقيق دقيق	correct
useless	عديم الفائدة عديم الفائدة	worthless
normal	عادي عادي	usual
exciting	مثير مثير	interesting
wet	رطب رطب	rainy
cross	غاضب غاضب	angry
famous	مشهور مشهور	well-known
improve	يحسن يحسن	develop
expert	خبير خبير	professional
hurt	يؤذى يؤذى	harm - damage
different	مختلف مختلف	dissimilar - various
ability	قدرة قدرة	capability
protect	يحمي يحمي	keep safe
preserved	محفوظ محفوظ	kept - protected - saved
fill	يملأ يملأ	supply - load
interrupt	يقطع يقطع	stop - break in
keep	يحتفظ - يستمر يحتفظ - يستمر	continue
retire	يتقاعد يتقاعد	stop working
probably	من المحتمل من المحتمل	almost certain - likely
reuse	يعيد استخدام يعيد استخدام	use again
set up	يؤسس يؤسس	establish - build
slow down	تبطئ تبطئ	reduce the speed of
train	يتمرن يتمرن	prepare - exercise - practise
warm	دافئ دافئ	quite hot

Antonyms ☒ المتضادات

modern	حديث حديث
disconnect	يقطع الاتصال يقطع الاتصال
consume	يستهلك يستهلك
inaccurate	غير دقيق غير دقيق
useful	مفید مفید
abnormal	غير طبيعي غير طبيعي
boring	الممل الممل
dry	جاف جاف
calm	هدى هدى
unknown	مجهول مجهول
damage	يتلف يتلف
amateur	هاوي هاوي
heal - cure	يشفي - يعالج يشفي - يعالج
similar - alike	ممااثل - على حد سواء ممااثل - على حد سواء
inability incapability	عدم القدرة عدم القدرة
attack - endanger	يهاجم - يعرض للخطر يهاجم - يعرض للخطر
destroyed - damaged	مدمى - متضرر مدمى - متضرر
empty	فارغ فارغ
continue - resume	يستمر - يستأنف يستمر - يستأنف
stop	يتوقف يتوقف
continue working	يستمر بالعمل يستمر بالعمل
unlikely	من غير المرجح من غير المرجح
throw away - give up	يرمي بعيدا - يتخلى يرمي بعيدا - يتخلى
destroy	يدمر يدمر
increase the speed of	زيادة سرعة زيادة سرعة
stand still	يقف بلا حراك يقف بلا حراك
cool	منعش - بارد قليلاً منعش - بارد قليلاً

Definitions

grassland	أرض عشبية	a large natural area of land which is mostly grass and usually have large green areas and no mountains.
rainforest	غابة استوائية	these habitats have a lot of trees. They are usually very hot and have a lot of rain.
wetland	أرض رطبة	an area of land that is often flooded by water
preserved	محفوظ	kept safe from being damaged
remote	بعيد	very far from somewhere
species	نوع / فصيلة	a group of animals or plants of the same kind
depression	منخفض	the land that is below the area around it
fossil	حفريات	the remains of animals or plants that lived in the past
astronaut	رائد فضاء	a person who travels to space
researcher	باحث	someone who studies a subject in detail (carefully) in order to discover new facts or test new ideas
satellite	قمر صناعي	a machine in space that goes around the Earth to send or collect information
gravity	جاذبية	the force that causes things to fall to the ground when they are dropped (attracts things or people to the centre of the Earth)
space station	محطة فضائية	a large satellite (spacecraft) going around the Earth where astronauts can live and work to study space
telescope	تلسكوب	equipment that makes things that are far away look nearer
broadcast	بيث - بذيع	to send a programme or some information by radio or TV
linguist	عالم لغوي	a person who specialises in languages
voice	صوت بشري	the sounds that you make (produce) when you speak or sing
retire	يتقاعد	to leave a job or stop working, usually because of old age
presenter	مقدم برامج	someone who introduces (presents) the different parts of a television or radio show
distance	مسافة	how much space is between two places or things
internship	فترة تدريب	when you work, often without pay, to learn about a job
marathon	ماراثون	a running race of around 42 kilometres
professional qualification	مؤهل مهني	something that shows you have special training to do a job
set up	بيث	start a business
skill	مهارة	the ability to do something well

Prefixes / suffixes

re-

يعيد فعل الشئ

recycle	reuse
redo	replace
reread	research

un-

تعطي عكس المعنى

unfortunately	unusually
unsuccessful	unpopular

dis-

تعطي عكس المعنى

disappear	disagree
disabled	dislike

in-

تعطي عكس المعنى

incorrect	inexpensive
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im-

تعطي عكس المعنى

impossible	
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ab-

تعطي عكس المعنى

abnormal	
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mono-

تعطي معنى احادي

monorail	
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a-

تحول الفعل لصفة

alive	asleep
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-able

تحول الفعل لصفة

reusable	suitable
rechargeable	renewable

-al

تحول الاسم لصفة

traditional	technical
special	social
signal	professional

normal

international

national	international
cultural	environmental
coastal	electrical

-ic

تحول الاسم لصفة

islamic	robotic
heroic	Arabic

-ous / -ive

تحول الكلمة لصفة

dangerous	attractive
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-ful

تحول الاسم لصفة

successful	beautiful
careful	colourful

-y

تحول الاسم لصفة

lucky	healthy
windy	rainy

-ing

تحول الفعل الي صفة او اسم

recycling	shopping
broadcasting	engineering
farming	building

fishing flying

heating	interesting
melting	spelling
training	warning
weaving	testing

-ion

تحول الفعل لاسم

pollution	collection
depression	direction
location	invention

-ance

تحول الفعل لاسم

appearance

transform

weaver	speaker
broadcaster	builder
presenter	printer
driver	author
editor	governor

-less

تعطي معنى بدون

driverless	cashless
wireless	



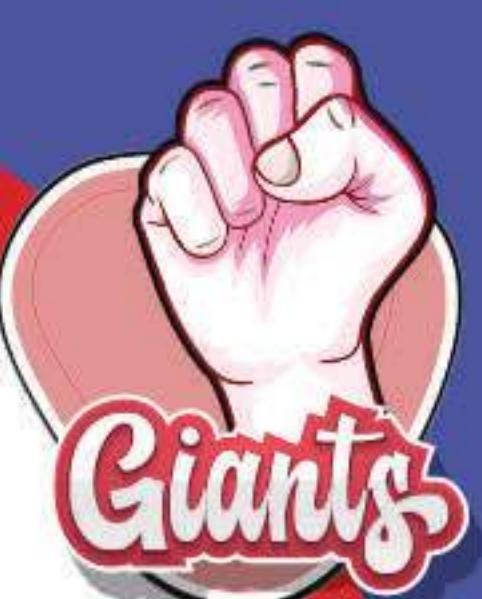
Exercise on vocabulary

أهم ما وجد
بكتاب
التدريبات

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d .

1. **WB**habitats usually have large green areas and no mountains.
a. Desert b. Coastal c. Grassland d. Mountain
2. **SB** The lake is‘the Shooting Star’.
a. grown b. sold c. laid d. called
3. **WB**habitats have a lot of trees. They are usually very hot and have a lot of rain.
a. Polar b. Mountain c. Rainforest d. Coastal
4. **WB** There is not always rain in thehabitats, but there is always a lot of water.
a. wetland b. mountain c. polar d. desert
5. **WB**habitats are always cold and are often covered by ice.
a. Forest b. Rainforest c. Desert d. Polar
6. **WB** Mr Tarek’s house isby trees. It is very difficult to see from the road.
a. wondered b. laid c. surrounded d. liked
7. **WB** I think that the internet is aof modern technology.
a. wonder b. oasis c. bottle d. desert
8. **WB** Siwa is a very famousin Egypt.
a. furniture b. date c. fields d. oasis
9. **WB** In the past, people didn’t use to travel by car, they took a horse and
a. carriage b. lorry c. plane d. carrier
10. **WB** Who is theof this car? It should not be parked here.
a. engine b. carriage c. owner d. emperor
11. **SB** Solar energy and wind power are two forms ofenergy.
a. unsuitable b. unsustainable c. renewable d. non-renewable
12. **SB** A/Anperson is someone who can move and do things easily.
a. unsuitable b. sure c. active d. small
13. **SB** Ptolemy believed that the sunthe Earth.
a. orbited b. published c. studied d. moved
14. **SB** Taha’s dream is to be a/ansports person. He’s in a local sports team.
a. professional b. unable c. amateur d. incapable
15. **SB**grows in the sea along the coast.
a. Seagrass b. Salt c. Sugar d. Rubbish
16. **SB** Khaled is going to do a/anto get some professional qualifications.
a. business b. online course c. marathon d. team

The Night Before the Exam



17. **WB** The new hotel on the beach is an interesting It looks like a ship!
a. shooting star b. shape c. meteorite d. star

18. **WB** The farmer built a big fence around his fields to his animals.
a. fill b. sell c. cook d. protect

19. **WB** Remember to your bottles with water before we go to the desert.
a. paint b. fill c. make d. do

20. **SB** Malak would like to help people or help to protect the environment. She's going to work as a/an
a. accountant b. driver c. vet d. volunteer

21. **SB** is the cutting down of trees in a large area, or the destruction of forests by people.
a. A grassland b. Food c. Deforestation d. A habitat

22. **WB** means kept safe from being damaged.
a. Destroyed b. Famous c. Remote d. Preserved

23. **WB** A / An is how long something is.
a. distance b. length c. internship d. district

24. **WB** means very far from somewhere .
a. Remote b. Safe c. Near d. Stuck

25. **SB** Fatma is going to go to university. After she finishes it, she's going to get a/an
a. distance b. monorail c. internship d. district

26. **WB** A is a group of animals or plants of the same kind.
a. land b. call c. design d. species

27. **WB** A is the land that is below the area around it.
a. tower b. mountain c. depression d. hill

28. **WB** A is the remains of animals or plants that lived in the past.
a. fossil b. rock c. fire d. citadel

29. **WB** My grandmother had six children and treated them all the same. She was always kind. The word treat means
a. deal b. give medical care c. kill d. hate

30. **WB** We have used in cars for too long.
a. rubbish b. soil c. fossil fuels d. dead plants

31. **WB** Did you know that some plants pollution from the air?
a. support b. absorb c. use d. like

32. **WB** Trees are good for us because they breathe in and breathe out oxygen.
a. carbon dioxide b. oxygen c. oil d. petrol

33. **WB** Egypt is usually sunny, so it is a great place to use
a. solar energy b. global warming c. carbon dioxide d. climate change

34.  We can all putting rubbish in landfill sites.
 a. avoid b. support c. encourage d. help

35.  Wind and waves are two fantastic forms of energy.
 a. warm b. non-renewable c. renewable d. fast

36.  is damage caused to the air by chemicals and waste.
 a. Petrol b. A gas c. Air pollution d. Oil

37.  A site is a place where people leave rubbish on the land.
 a. landfall b. landfill c. landscape d. land

38.  change increases when we cut down trees.
 a. Liquid b. Climate c. Nature d. Rubbish

39.  A/An is a person who travels into space.
 a. researcher b. author c. astronaut d. lecturer

40.  A is a machine in space that goes round the Earth.
 a. lecture b. planet c. station d. satellite

41.  is a force which attracts things or people to the centre of the Earth.
 a. A station b. A research c. Gravity d. A discovery

42.  Astronauts can fly in a to get to other planets.
 a. space robot b. space station c. space net d. spacecraft

43.  The trees and plants will the land for farming.
 a. kill b. pollute c. reduce d. improve

44.  We're using the in summer when it's very hot.
 a. battery b. remote control c. air conditioning d. mouse

45.  We're going to give up living in the city. Give up means
 a. prefer b. stop c. leave d. b&c

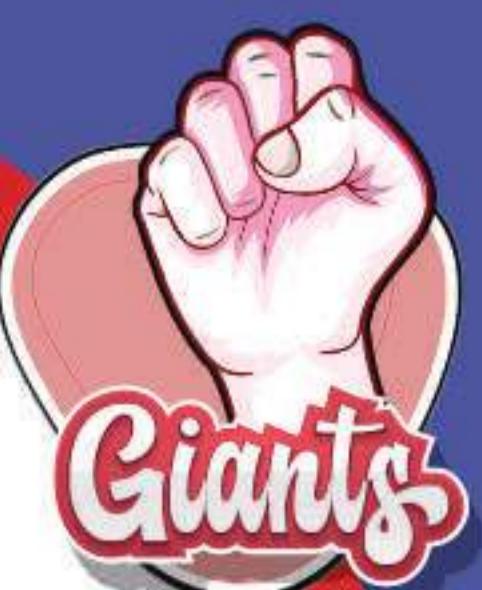
46.  is able to be used again.
 a. Refillable b. Sustainable c. Rechargeable d. Reusable

47.  means causing little or no damage to the environment.
 a. Ugly b. Rechargeable c. Recyclable d. Sustainable

48.  A is a cup made from a tall, strong grass.
 a. metal cup b. bamboo cup c. glass cup d. plastic

49.  An energy-saving light bulb is a glass object that uses than usual to give light.
 a. no energy b. more electricity c. less electricity d. more energy

50.  A is a glass object that you put in lights, which changes electricity into light.
 a. position b. light bulb c. hairbrush d. cup



51. **WB** Damage caused to the air by chemicals and waste is called air
 a. desertification b. quality c. pollution d. warming

52. **WB** A site is a place where people leave rubbish on the land.
 a. fossil b. landfill c. reef d. location

53. **WB** If something is....., you don't need to plug it in.
 a. wiring b. wireless c. wiry d. wired

54. **WB** A/An is a person who studies something carefully.
 a. cook b. pilot c. researcher d. traveller

55. **WB** A is a large spacecraft where people live and work.
 a. space station b. solar system c. lens d. planet

56. **WB** A/An is a piece of equipment you use to see things that are far away.
 a. spacecraft b. telescope c. telephone d. knife

57. **WB** The word won sounds like one, but has a/an meaning.
 a. impossible b. similar c. useless d. different

58. **WB** A sensor information.
 a. reads b. takes c. sends d. damages

59. **SB** The Ancient Egyptians that a star called Sirius appeared in the sky just before the Nile flooded.
 a. orbited b. recycled c. invented d. discovered

60. **WB** You can't make a phone call because there is no telephone
 a. signal b. wireless c. information d. map

61. **WB** This camera takes good photos because it has got a very good
 a. lens b. telescope c. planet d. source

62. **WB** Don't worry, the will show us the right way.
 a. weather report b. GPS c. robot d. asteroid

63. **WB** The elephant is really enormous. It's about three tons. The synonym of "enormous" is
 a. huge b. tiny c. old d. new

64. **WB** If a car or person is unable to move, we say they are
 a. stuck b. fast c. boring d. modern

65. **WB** Many businessmen have with their customers to discuss their work.
 a. garages b. customs c. traditions d. meetings

66. **WB** When a ball or pipe has a hole in it, we say that it has
 a. preferred b. reported c. started d. burst

67. **WB** The person who talks on a radio programme is a radio
 a. presenter b. journalist c. operator d. farmer

68. **WB** ! This water is very hot!
 a. Luckily b. Fortunately c. Warning d. Enjoy

69. **WB** A/An researches and writes news articles.
 a. actor b. journalist c. newsreader d. presenter

70. **WB** There are eight planets in our solar
 a. power b. space c. system d. station

71. Unhappy and pleased are
 a. verbs b. synonyms c. antonyms d. adverbs

72. **WB** To is to send a programme or some information by radio or TV.
 a. govern b. broadcast c. graduate d. award

73. **WB** A is a person who presents a programme on the radio or TV.
 a. singer b. journalist c. linguist d. presenter

74. **WB** A person whose job is to read the news is a
 a. news designer b. news reviewer c. news maker d. newsreader

75. The antonym of the adjective “cross” is
 a. upset b. happy c. annoyed d. sad

76. **WB** Newspapers, the internet, magazines and television are all types of
 a. media b. researches c. business d. webs

77. **WB** A/An’s job is to take photographs.
 a. web designer b. witness c. editor d. photographer

78. **WB** A person who decides how a webpage should look is a web
 a. witness b. designer c. newsreader d. operator

79. **WB** A person who specialises in languages is called a/an
 a. presenter b. actor c. linguist d. designer

80. **WB** A/An is a sound produced by a person when they speak.
 a. voice b. award c. project d. show

81. **WB** This is a device which can check people’s to see if they are ill.
 a. housework b. homework c. temperature d. speed

82. **WB** A is a running race of around 42 kilometres.
 a. district b. skill c. marathon d. monorail

83. **WB** A is how much space between two things.
 a. course b. qualification c. distance d. goal

84. **WB** Farouk Shousha is a well-known radio presenter. Well-known means
 a. popular b. old c. different d. unpopular

85. The fossils were preserved well for further study. This means they were
 a. discovered b. kept c. chosen d. sold



86. **WB** A/An is something that shows you have special training to do a job.

- a.** professional qualification
- c.** internship
- a.** connection
- c.** skill

87. **SB** The ability to do something well is called a

- a.** turbine
- b.** dream
- c.** skill
- d.** university

88. **WB** Prices usually all over the world every year.

- a.** wear
- b.** mean
- c.** rise
- d.** produce

89. **WB** At the museum, you can see how the Ancient Egyptians lived using reality.

- a.** virtual
- b.** incorrect
- c.** wrong
- d.** false

90. **WB** Our teacher can speak English, Spanish and

- a.** Arabic
- b.** Arab
- c.** Arabian
- d.** Arabs

91. **WB** Laws are rules we must

- a.** break
- b.** follow
- c.** leave
- d.** hit

92. **WB** A job that someone work, often without pay, to learn is called a/an

- a.** qualification
- b.** cash
- c.** internship
- d.** skill

93. **WB** To is to start a business.

- a.** go on
- b.** continue
- c.** pass
- d.** set up

94. **WB** This cup is very expensive. The antonym of the word “expensive” is

- a.** cheap
- b.** costly
- c.** high-priced
- d.** different

95. To give the opposite of the word “agree”, we add the prefix

- a.** un-
- b.** im-
- c.** in-
- d.** dis-

96. We add the prefix to the word probable to change it into the opposite.

- a.** im
- b.** in
- c.** dis
- c.** a

97. **WB** Rewrite your composition again. The prefix re means to do it

- a.** next
- b.** again
- c.** first
- d.** last

98. **WB** We should protect our planet. Protect is similar in meaning to

- a.** increase
- b.** damage
- c.** collect from
- d.** keep safe

99. **WB** The person who studies space is a space

- a.** dentist
- b.** scientist
- c.** artist
- d.** pharmacist

100. **WB** A is an instrument used to make distant objects appear nearer.

- a.** thermometer
- b.** telescope
- c.** mirror
- c.** microscope

101. **WB** In the past, we used traditional ways of farming. The antonym of traditional is

- a.** old
- b.** expensive
- c.** modern
- d.** far

102. **WB** The police want to talk to Ola and the other who saw the accident last night.

- a.** designer
- b.** businessman
- c.** researcher
- d.** witness

103. The word “direct” can be a noun by adding the suffix

- a.** -less
- b.** -est
- c.** -ment
- d.** -ion



Language



المبني للمجهول في زمن المضارع البسيط : اذا بدأت الجملة بـ (المفعول) نستخدم هذه الصيغة: ١

مفعول

+ am / is/ are (not) +

p.p.

الفاعل + by

ex These areas are known as polar habitats. - Warm, wet areas are called a rainforest.

المبني للمجهول في زمن الماضي البسيط : اذا بدأت الجملة بـ (المفعول) نستخدم هذه الصيغة: ٢

مفعول

+ was /were (not) +

p.p.

الفاعل + by

ex Hundreds of fossils of ancient whales were found in 1902.

The city of Petra was named as one of the new Seven Wonders.

٣ حالة if الأولى : تُستخدم عندما تتحدث عن إحتمال حدوث شيء في المستقبل :



ex If Asmaa studies hard, she will get high marks.

فعل + ing

و الأفعال التي يأتي بعدها

مصدر الفعل + to

٤ الأفعال التي يأتي بعدها

V+ing

keep يظل / يبقى

avoid يتجنب

enjoy يستمتع بـ

finish ينهي

To + inf.

need يحتاج

plan يخطط

choose يختار

decide يقرر

ex If we keep burning fossil fuels, climate change will get worse.

ex We need to use more renewable energy.

However / Nevertheless

٥ للتناقض نستخدم

That's why

و للنتيجة نستخدم

That is because / because

و للسبب نستخدم

ex We all tried our best. Nevertheless, we lost the game.

ex We didn't play well. That's why, we lost the game.

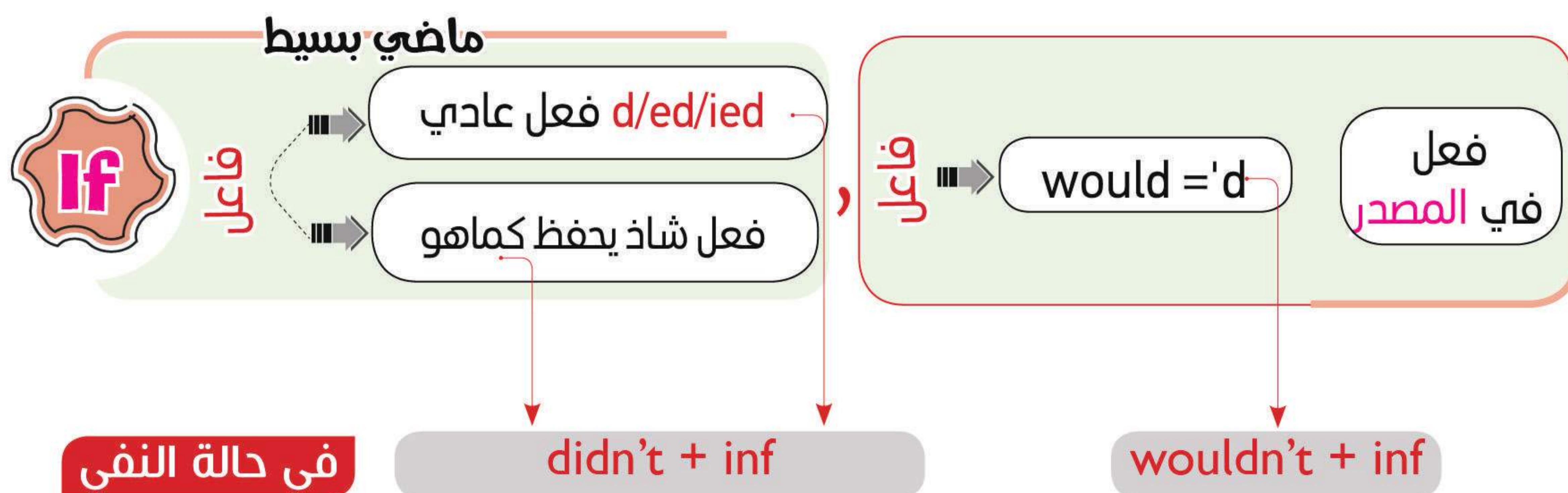


٦ للتعبير عن عادة في زمن الماضي نستخدم

فأعل + used to/ didn't use to مصدر الفعل .

ex He used (didn't use) to stay up late.

٧ حالة if الحالة الثانية تستخدم للتعبير عن احداث غير محتملة الحدوث:



ex If we lived in Hurghada, we could go to the beach every week.

٨ زمن المضارع التام المستمر يعبر عن حدث مازال مستمرا حتى الآن : مع الافعال الدالة على الاستمرارية

فأعل + have / has been + فعل + ing .

٩ الروابط الآتية يأتي بعدهاحدث الأول (ماضي تام)

قبلها ماضي منفي As soon as - After - Because - As - until

ex After he had bought bread, he went home.

١٠ الروابط الآتية يأتي بعدهاحدث الثاني (ماضي بسيط) فعل شاز / v/d/ed/ied + فأعل

Before - By the time - When - So - That's why

ex Before we arrived, the bus had left.

١١ في الكلام المنقول لابد من مراعاة الآتي:

أ. الأزمنة في الكلام الغير مباشر تكون ماضي اذا كان فعل القول ماضي مثل said - told - explained

ب. آداة الربط بعد حذف الاقواس هي that من الممكن حذفها .

ج. لايتم تدوين الأزمنة اذا كان فعل القول مضارع أو حقيقة ثابتة

د. شرط اساسي أن يأتي مفعول بعد told

ex. The owner **told** us that the park had taken over three years to build. ✓

The owner **told** that the park had taken over three years to build. ✗

ف. لاحظ هذه التدويلات :

this ➡ that	here ➡ there	today ➡ that day	yesterday ➡ the day before
these ➡ those	now ➡ then	tonight ➡ that night	last week ➡ the week before
tomorrow ➡ the following (next) day		last ➡ previous	

ex. Amany **said to** Heba "I will visit you tomorrow."

- Amany **told** Heba that she **would** visit her **the following day**.

و. عند وجود هذه الكلمات في الغير مباشر نستخدم **was/were going to** أو **ماض**

مستمر

- the following (day - week - month - year) - the next (day - week - month - year)

- the (day - week - month - year) after

ex. Sally **told** Heidi that she **would** meet her **the following day**.

ز. عند وجود هذه الكلمات في الغير مباشر نستخدم **ماض تم** **had + p.p**

- the previous (day - week - month - year) - the last (day - week - month - year)

- the (day - week - month - year) before

ex. Saeed **told** Mai that He **had bought** a book **the previous day**.

١٢ للتعبير عن التنبؤ بدون دليل في المستقبل نستخدم :

فاعل

+ **will / won't +**

inf.

ex. I think my team **will** win the next match.

١٣ للتعبير عن الخطط المستقبلية أو التنبؤ بدون دليل نستخدم :

فاعل

+ **am / is / are/ going to +**

inf.

ex. I'm **going to be** a broadcaster when I am older.



Exercise on language

أهم ما وجد
بكتاب
التدريبات

② Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word (s) in brackets :

1. **WB** Fewer magazines are(sell) today by newsagents because of the internet.
2. **WB** Ice(cover) the land in polar habitats.
3. **WB** Squash(doesn't play) by many students.
4. **WB** People(are cut down) a lot of our rainforests every year.
5. **SB** This school(built) five years ago.
6. **SB** These trees(plant) by clever school boys last summer.
7. **SB** Who(break) the glass of this window?
8. **SB** It is a nice photo; it(take) by my brother two days ago.
9. **SB** New roads(build) all over Egypt every year.
10. **WB** What(you do) if you don't pass your exams this year?
11. **WB** How will Tarek feel if he(go) to bed very late tonight?
12. **WB** What do I need to(buying) from the shops, Mum?
13. **WB** That bird keeps(to make) a loud noise!
14. **SB** If we(recycle) more paper, we can avoid cutting down our forests.
15. **SB** We need(use) more renewable energy.
16. **WB** Plastic is bad for the environment.(Because,) it is easy to recycle.
17. **WB** Trees are very good for the environment.(That is however) we shouldn't cut them down.
18. **WB** Deserts can be very dangerous habitats.(That is why) hundreds of tourists like to visit them every year.
19. **SB** I would plant more trees if I(be) in your position.
20. **SB** The street is very nice. It would be ugly if we(not plant) more trees.
21. **SB** If she(not love) nature, she wouldn't be an environmental scientist.
22. **SB** If they didn't cut so many trees, they(have) bigger forests.
23. **SB** We(waste) water, but now we try to save water.
24. **SB** I(have) an electric toothbrush, but now I've got one.
25. **SB** Mum(get) plastic bags at the supermarket, but now she gets paper ones.
26. **SB** Dad(turn off) his computer at night, but he does now.
27. **SB** What(will you do) if you got a job in a different city?
28. **SB** Tarek would pass the test if he(studies) harder.
29. **WB** My grandparents(not use /send) emails - they wrote letters.
30. **WB** If Hamdi was taller, he(be) a very good basketball player.

28. **WB** If I (have) more time, I would read more books.

29. **WB** We (can) get to the coast quicker if we had better roads.

30. **WB** What (he used) to do when he was younger?

31. **WB** Lama's family (go) to England for a holiday if it was cheaper.

32. **WB** Before his death, the author (publish) his latest collection of short stories.

33. **WB** Younis (read) a new story for an hour; he is still reading it.

34. **SB** The police said that lots of mobile phones (have) been stolen that year.

35. **SB** The governor said that the park (is) the biggest in Egypt.

36. **WB** Yesterday, I (go) to the club after I had finished my work.

37. **WB** I didn't send the report until I (revise) it.

38. **WB** Lina (know) the best room in the hotel because she had been there before.

39. **WB** We took a taxi to the beach after the train (leave).

40. **WB** He didn't telephone me until he (gets) the news.

41. **WB** Before Magid (return) home he had met his friends.

42. **WB** Fatma (never hear) Italian before she went to Rome.

43. **WB** (Before) Karim had done his homework, he watched TV.

44. **WB** Tarek said that the red team (won) the match the previous day.

45. **WB** The teacher said that those books (are) very interesting.

46. **WB** Dalia said that it (be) hot on Monday.

47. **SB** The owner explained that there (will) be over 100 new jobs next year.

48. **WB** When I was young, I always (talk) to my teachers politely.

49. **WB** The actor (wear) expensive sunglasses in yesterday's show.

50. **WB** We were stuck because the bus (break) down in the middle of the street.

51. **WB** How big (Cairo be) 2050?

52. **WB** (people travel) to space in 2070?

53. **WB** I think it (was) hot and sunny tomorrow.

54. **SB** We (be) going to train to run longer distances.

55. **WB** What is Hany going (learns) how to do?

56. **SB** In future, I think we (produce) electricity in lots of different ways.

57. **WB** The island (surround) by deep blue sea.

58. **WB** If I (be) in trouble, would you help me?

59. **WB** We plan (spend) the weekend in our village.

60. **WB** Samir told me that he (travel) to London next Friday.

61. **WB** I didn't go to the theatre until I (finish) my work.



General Exercises

أهم ما ورد
في كتاب
التدريبات

1 Finish the following dialogue.



Baher and Marwan are talking about where people will live in the future.

Baher : In the future, I think we will be able to live in houses under the ground.

Marwan : But, (1) Did you know that every year, buildings get taller and taller?

Baher : That's right. What kind of energy will they use?

Marwan : (2)

Baher : (3) ?

Marwan : They will use things like wind turbines to produce renewable energy.

Baher : (4) ?

Marwan : Yes, we'll all live in tall buildings with solar energy, too.

Baher : I think this won't cause pollution.

Marwan : (5)

2 Finish the following dialogue.



Hania and Malak are talking about a poem.

Hania : The sentence in this poem is a tongue-twister.

Malak : Tongue-twister? What do you mean?

Hania : (1)

Malak : Difficult to say! (2) ?

Hania : Yes, I read it: She sells sea shells on the sea shore.

Malak : So when you say it's a tongue-twister, do you mean the letters are all the same?

Hania : They aren't all the same, but (3)

Malak : (4) ?

Hania : OK. In a tongue-twister, the words are hard to say together quickly.

Malak : (5)

3 Finish the following dialogue.



Tamer : What do you think of this plan to build wind turbines in the sea near the beach?

Sherif : (1)

Tamer : (2) we need renewable energy, but I think the wind turbines should be built on the land.

Sherif : I don't agree that they should be built on the land. There is more wind at sea.

Tamer : (3)

Sherif : Because many tourists love our beaches and don't want to look at ugly wind turbines.

Tamer : (4) In my opinion, wind turbines look nice, and they won't be very near the beach.

Sherif : Perhaps you're right.

Tamer : (5)

Sherif : Yes, I know. It will take two years to build it.

4 Finish the following dialogue.



Noha : Did you know that Randa's cousin is a famous newsreader?

Hania : (1)

Noha : Apparently, she reads the local news every night at 10 pm.

Hania : (2)

Noha : According to my mother, she is very good at her job.

Hania : (3)

Noha : I think that she might work for the national news soon.

Hania : (4)

Noha : (5)

Hania : No, I haven't heard that she is visiting Randa tomorrow! We should try and meet her .

5 Read and complete the text with words from the following list.



will - renewable - fuels - won't - recycle - cut

We should do our best to keep the environment clean. We mustn't (1) down trees because they absorb carbon dioxide. Also, we mustn't burn fossil (2) to avoid climate change. That's why we should use (3) energy such as solar energy and wind power. So, we (4) be able to live in a safe environment.

6 Read and complete the text with words from the following list.



coastal - fossils - grasslands - preserved - species - wetland

Much of the south of England is a coastal habitat next to the sea. Today, sheep and cows enjoy the green (1) where they can eat. However, 250 million years ago, part of this coast was very different. It was then a hot, (2) habitat where animals like crocodiles lived in the wet land. We know this because hundreds of (3) are often found here. Many of them are very well (4) so scientists can study many species of animals from long ago.



7 | Read and complete the text with words from the following list.

fabric - loom - threads - traditional - weaver - weaving

There are a lot of traditional arts in Egypt. I learned about the traditional art of (1) at school today. A (2) uses a machine called a (3)

This crosses (4) under and over each other to make weaving. Weavers can make very beautiful things.

8 | Read and complete the text with words from the following list.

absorb - in - speech - start - starts - with

Today, I'm going to talk about plants in the house. Not everyone has them, but I think you should! I'd like to (1) by saying that plants are very good for your health. To begin (2) , plants breathe out oxygen, which is a gas that we need to breathe. Also, plants often (3) pollution in the air, making it cleaner for us. In the next part of my (4) , I'd like to talk about where to put your plants. Some plants smell nice, so I put these in my balcony.

9 | Read and complete the text with words from the following list.

farm - bulbs - bamboo - seedlings - air conditioning - electric

There are many green initiatives across the world which are helping to protect the environment. There are projects to build solar farms to create green energy. There are projects to plant (1) and trees to give us cleaner air. At home, people are choosing to use rechargeable batteries and energy-saving light (2) Some people are buying more products made of (3) which is sustainable and doesn't cause pollution. Some people are even using (4) less often because it uses so much energy. What can you do to help protect the environment?

10 | Read and complete the text with words from the following list.

in - taught - satellites - helped - on - teaches

Scientists had done a lot of research before the first person walked (1) the moon in 1969, and one of the most important scientists was Farouk El-Baz. He helped to plan where Apollo 11 should land on the moon. Farouk also (2) astronauts which rocks to take from the moon on later visits. After studying the moon, Farouk started studying deserts on the Earth. He used (3) to find rivers that were under the sand, and this work has (4) Egypt and other countries to find new water.

11 | Read and complete the text with words from the following list. 

for - governor - photographer - meeting - operator - forward

"I've always liked taking photographs. However, I never wanted to be a photographer. I have always wanted to be a camera (1)..... It is a great job and it is always, different. Today, I am working at a sports stadium. Tomorrow, I will be working inside. I am filming a (2)..... with some important people! I have never met the (3)..... of Cairo before. I am looking (4)..... to it!"

12 | Read the text, then answer the questions. 

If someone asked you to **name** a famous trip to the moon, you would probably say the Apollo 11 trip in 1969. But did you know that when Apollo 17 went there in 1972, there had been five other trips to the moon? There have been no trips since 1972. We all know Neil Armstrong was the first person to walk on the moon, but who was the last person? That was Eugene Cernan. He was on a 12-day trip on Apollo 17 which brought the largest moon rock to Earth! When Neil Armstrong walked on the moon, he said it had been one small step for a man, but a very big step for all of us. When Eugene Cernan left the moon, he said, "We shall return, with peace and hope." So why were trips to the moon stopped? It was too expensive, but today, as technology gets better, there are plans to send spacecraft to the moon again..

A • Choose the correct answer.

1. What is the text mainly about?

<input type="radio"/> a It's not expensive to land on the moon.	<input type="radio"/> c Trips to the moon.
<input type="radio"/> b Neil Armstrong was the first person to walk on the moon.	<input type="radio"/> d Trips to other planets
2. What does the underlined word **name** mean?

<input type="radio"/> a mention	<input type="radio"/> b speak	<input type="radio"/> c explain	<input type="radio"/> d travel
---------------------------------	-------------------------------	---------------------------------	--------------------------------
3. Trips to the moon stopped because they

<input type="radio"/> a were dangerous.	<input type="radio"/> c were not useful.
<input type="radio"/> b cost a lot of money.	<input type="radio"/> d caused a lot of damage.

B • Answer the following questions.

4. What did Eugene Cernan bring to Earth?
5. When Eugene Cernan left the moon, he said, "We shall return, with peace and hope." What did this show?
6. When was the last trip to the moon?



Important Paragraphs

أهم
مواضيع
الكتابة

1. A review about natural wonders of Egypt

Egypt is visited by more than 14 million tourists every year. We have made a list of the natural wonders of Egypt that we think visitors should know about. White Desert National Park starts on the western side of the River Nile and continues into Libya. This huge desert contains five oases, with rocks that the wind has made into strange shapes. AlNayzak Lake is a three-hour drive from Hurghada. The lake is called the Shooting Star by locals, because it is believed that a piece of a star (a meteorite) fell into it. The lake is cut out of the rock in the shape of an eye and is filled with the bright blue water of the Red Sea. It is described by visitors as one of the best places to dive and swim.

2. A review about Climate change

Our planet is getting hotter and our weather is changing. There are more floods, droughts and forest fires than at any time in history. One of the reasons for this is climate change. Climate change is caused by greenhouse gases such as carbon dioxide. These are made when we burn fossil fuels such as oil. Rubbish in landfill sites makes a greenhouse gas called methane. Deforestation also produces greenhouse gases. Trees absorb carbon dioxide from the air. When we cut down trees, the carbon dioxide stays in the air. If we keep burning fossil fuels, climate change will get worse. So, we need to use cleaner renewable energy such as solar energy and wind power. We must start recycling more rubbish and stop putting rubbish in landfill sites. If we recycle more paper, we can avoid cutting down our forests. This will help slow down climate change.

3. A review about how weaving helps our environment

Weaving is an Egyptian tradition that many workers loved in the past, but there aren't many traditional weavers in Egypt today. So it is surprising to see weavers working on traditional looms. Weaving helps our environment by using plastic rubbish because they found a way of making old plastic bags into long threads, which they could make into fabric on a traditional loom. Then they used the plastic fabric to make colourful bags, chairs and small carpets. Their bags, chairs and carpets are sold in shops in Cairo and London. This is a fantastic project because it is great for the environment and great for one of our Egyptian traditions. I think we should support and encourage weavers to save this Egyptian tradition.

4. A short story about a robot (pollution)

One day, a girl called Lucy was surprised to see the Iron Woman. Lucy was frightened, but she found that the woman wanted Lucy to help her. Lucy's father worked at a factory and the Iron Woman asked her where the factory was. Pollution from the factory was killing all the fish in the river, so she wanted to destroy it. The Iron Woman was able to make all the factory workers become fish. The workers all had to live in the river. Lucy was worried about her father. The next day, Lucy met Hogarth and the Iron Man at the factory. When the Iron Woman arrived, the Iron Man told her that he had a plan. Soon, the Iron Woman let them become people again. They could stay people if they promised that the factory would not produce any more pollution. They all agreed, and the river became clean once more.

5. A biography about an Egyptian scientist

Ayman Ragab is an Egyptian scientist who has always been interested in space science. In 2019, he entered NASA's competition and came second. Ayman suggested using jets of air to make the waste smaller and then help to recycle it.

Ayman is from the village of alDababiya near Luxor and graduated in Engineering from Aswan University. He has worked as a teaching assistant at the same university and now works as a researcher for a university in Finland. Since he won his prize, he has worked on NASA's Technology Transfer Project which looks at how to use the latest technology in space, and he has recently found ways to save energy when there is little gravity.

6. A review about space between past and present

The stars and the planets have always been important to us. In ancient times, people knew what time of year it was by looking at where the stars were in the sky. The Ancient Egyptians discovered that a star called Sirius appeared in the sky just before the Nile flooded.

Ptolemy from the 2nd century believed that the sun orbited the Earth. It was a popular idea that people believed for many centuries.

In 1532, Copernicus showed that the Earth orbited the sun, but he hadn't published his ideas until just before he died because he knew they would be unpopular.

Before the beginning of the 17th century, astronomers had only studied space with their own eyes. Then, in 1608, the telescope was invented. The Italian astronomer Galileo improved the design. He made the lenses stronger so that he could study the planets in our solar system.

The modern age is an exciting time for space discovery. We can see objects that are far away in space and look for life on other planets.

7. A biography about a famous broadcaster

Safia el Mohandes was the first female voice on the radio. Safia was born in 1922 in Cairo. Her father was a famous linguist. He encouraged Safia to read Arabic books and novels. Safia also studied English literature at the university and graduated from the Faculty of Arts in 1945. In 1947, Safia joined the Egyptian radio, and she was the first female radio presenter. Safia presented programmes for women and for children. Her most famous programme, 'Housewives', presented news, educational advice and drama for the whole Egyptian family. Safia was very kind and helpful to all radio broadcasters. She helped everyone, and so she was called 'the mother of all broadcasters'. Safia was head of the radio broadcasting from 1975 until she retired in 1982.

8. A review about cars in the future

In future, driverless cars will change all of our lives. We will be able to travel anywhere without touching the controls or even looking at the road! Driverless cars will also be better for the environment because they will be electric. However, there are still some problems. Car companies will have to do lots of testing to make sure that the cars are completely safe. We will also have to make new laws and we might even have to change some of our road signs so that the cars' computers can read them. Some experts believe that we will have to wait until 2030 at the earliest. Others think that driverless cars will be here much sooner, but we may still need people at the controls to begin with. It's impossible to know who is correct, but we can be sure of one thing: driverless cars will be part of our future. I'm looking forward to taking my first journey in one.



End of Term Practice



Language Functions (5 marks)

1 Finish the following dialogue. (5 marks)

Baher and Marwan are talking about where people will live in the future.

Baher : In the future, I think we will be able to live in houses under the ground.

Marwan : But, (1) Did you know that every year, buildings get taller and taller?

Baher : That's right. What kind of energy will they use?

Marwan : (2)

Baher : (3)

Marwan : They will use things like wind turbines to produce renewable energy.

Baher : (4)

Marwan : Yes, we'll all live in tall buildings with solar energy, too.

Baher : I think this won't cause pollution.

Marwan : (5)



Reading Comprehension (10 marks)

2 Read and complete the text with words from the following list (4 marks)

will - renewable - fuels - won't - recycle - cut

We should do our best to keep the environment clean. We mustn't

(1) down trees because they absorb carbon dioxide. Also, we mustn't burn fossil (2) to avoid climate change. That's why we should use (3) energy such as solar energy and wind power. So, we (4) be able to live in a safe environment.

3 Read the following text, then answer the questions. (6 marks)

If someone asked you to name a famous trip to the moon, you would probably say the Apollo 11 trip in 1969. But did you know that when Apollo 17 went there in 1972, there had been five other trips to the

moon? There have been no trips since 1972.

We all know Neil Armstrong was the first person to walk on the moon, but who was the last person? That was Eugene Cernan. He was on a 12-day trip on Apollo 17 which brought the largest moon rock to Earth! When Neil Armstrong walked on the moon, he said it had been one small step for a man, but a very big step for all of us. When Eugene Cernan left the moon, he said, "We shall return, with peace and hope." So why were trips to the moon stopped? It was too expensive, but today, as technology gets better, there are plans to send spacecraft to the moon again.

A Choose the correct answer.

- What is the text mainly about?
 - a It's not expensive to land on the moon.
 - b Neil Armstrong was the first person to walk on the moon.
 - c Trips to the moon.
 - d Trips to other planets.
- What does the underlined word name mean?
 - a mention
 - b speak
 - c explain
 - d travel
- Trips to the moon stopped because they
 - a were dangerous.
 - b cost a lot of money.
 - c were not useful.
 - d caused a lot of damage.

B Answer the following questions.

- What did Eugene Cernan bring to Earth?
.....
- When Eugene Cernan left the moon, he said, "We shall return, with peace and hope." What did this show?
.....
- When was the last trip to the moon?
.....



Vocabulary and Structures (8 marks)

- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d. (3 marks)
 - a next
 - b again
 - c first
 - d last
- Rewrite your composition again. The prefix "re" means to do it
 - a next
 - b again
 - c first
 - d last



2. We should protect our planet. Protect is similar in meaning to
 a. increase b. damage c. collect from d. keep safe
3. The person who studies space is a space
 a. dentist b. scientist c. artist d. pharmacist
4. A is an instrument used to make distant objects appear nearer.
 a. thermometer b. telescope c. mirror d. microscope
5. In the past, we used traditional ways of farming. The antonym of traditional is
 a. old b. expensive c. modern d. far
6. The fossils were preserved well for further study. This means they were
 a. discovered b. kept c. chosen d. sold

5 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets. (5 marks)

1. The island (surround) by deep blue sea.
2. If I (be) in trouble, would you help me?
3. We plan (spend) the weekend in our village.
4. Samir told me that he (travel) to London next Friday.
5. I didn't go to the theatre until I (finish) my work.



Writing (7 marks)

6 Write ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on (7 marks) --- one of the following:

1. A report on a habitat you visited.
2. A biography of a person you like.
3. A paragraph on life in the future.

Test 2 on unit 7



Language Functions (5 marks)

1 Finish the following dialogue. (5 marks) ---

Ahmed and Hady are looking at a documentary site on the internet.

Hady : What a nice cat! What is it called?

Ahmed : (1)



Hady : (2)

Ahmed : It lives in grasslands.

Hady : (3)

Ahmed : Caracals live in grasslands because they like to hide in the long grass.

Hady : Can we keep them at homes?

Ahmed : (4)

Hady : (5)

Ahmed : Because they are wild animals and may hurt you.



Reading Comprehension (10 marks)

2 Read and complete the text with words from the following list (4 marks)

remote - finds - ago - found - located - last

You might be surprised if you know that Egypt has the largest nature reserve in the world. Wadi El-Hitan is (1) in Wadi El-Rayyan Reserve in Fayoum Governorate. It is 150 km from Cairo. In Wadi al-Hitan, ten skeletons of whales were (2) there. They lived in that area about 40 million years (3) Wadi Al-Hitan region was classified as a world heritage area and was chosen by UNESCO as the best world heritage area for whale skeletons. However, it is very (4) As a result, it is only visited by about 1,000 people a year.

3 Read the following text, then answer the questions. (6 marks)

April 22 is Earth Day. That day reminds everyone to take care of Earth, our home. Many of Earth's animals are in danger of losing their homes. The pika is an animal whose habitat is in danger. A habitat is a place in nature where an animal or a plant lives.

Earth's temperature is rising, and people are using land where animals live.

Pikas are related to rabbits. Some kinds of pikas live in mountains. These animals prefer cool weather. As Earth heats up, they must move to cooler places higher in the mountains.

Scarlet macaws (South American parrot) make their nests in the holes of rainforest trees. People are cutting down those trees and using the land for farms. Macaws are running out of trees in which they make their nests.

Polar bears live in the Arctic. They live on large pieces of sea ice. As Earth's temperature rises, the large pieces of sea ice begin to melt. If the ice keeps melting, polar bears will have nowhere to live.



A* Choose the correct answer.

- "Earth's temperature is rising." means we will face a big
 a) progress b) advantage c) problem d) development
- The ice keeps melting. The word "keep" can be replaced by
 a) improve b) continue c) stop d) run
- The underlined word "their" refers to the
 a) rabbits b) bears c) scarlet macaws d) pikas

B* Answer the following questions.

- Why do Pikas leave their habitat?

- How many types of animals are mentioned in the text?

- What are the consequences of human use of the land on which the animals live?



Vocabulary and Structures (8 marks)

4 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d. (3 marks)

- The best synonym of the word "cause" is
 a. reason b. result c. effect d. bottom
- To make a verb form of "danger", we add the prefix
 a. im- b. un- c. re- d. en-
- To give the opposite of the word "usually", we add the prefix
 a. un- b. dis- c. il- d. co-
- The words and save are antonyms.
 a. develop b. improve c. destroy d. create
- A is a word or phrase that is difficult to say quickly or correctly, such as 'She sells sea shells on the sea shore.
 a. twister b. tongue-twister c. tongue d. twist
- A is a word or phrase to explain things in a picture, diagram, etc.
 a. lifestyle b. label c. flood d. fire

5 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets. (5 marks)

1. Scientists(was discovered) many species of plants.
2. The necklace(buy) by Eman yesterday.
3. Lunch(eat) at 3 o'clock every day.
4. Maria(often is) late for class.
5. Alaa was arrested(with) the police.



Writing (7 marks)

6 Write ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on (7 marks) " a review about fossil fuels "

Test 3 on unit 8



Language Functions (5 marks)

1 Finish the following dialogue. (5 marks)

Mosa : I want to print an article from the internet but the printer doesn't work.

Emad : Really ? (1)

Mosa : It needs a new printer cartridge.

Emad : (2)

Mosa : I'll throw the old cartridge away. I always do that.

Emad : (3)

Mosa : Why not ?

Emad : (4) Ink from the printer cartridge can get into rivers and the sea and kill fish.

Mosa : What should I do with it ?

Emad : (5)



Reading Comprehension (10 marks)



2

Read and complete the text with words from the following list

(4 marks)

caused - keep - reasons - gas - keeps - water

Our planet is warming and our climate is changing. There are more floods, droughts and forest fires than at any time in history. One of the (1)..... for that is climate change. Climate change is (2)..... by greenhouse gases. Gases such as carbon dioxide. This is done when we burn fossil fuels like oil. If we (3).....burning fossil fuels, climate change will get worse. Rubbish in landfills produces a greenhouse (4)..... called methane.

3 **Read the following text, then answer the questions. (6 marks)**

Every living thing needs water to live. People need clean, fresh water for drinking, washing, and having fun. Water covers most of our planet. Almost all of that water is salt water. Salt water is very salty. People, animals, and plants need fresh water to live. Fresh water is not salty. Earth does not have as much fresh water as salt water. People should remember to use fresh water carefully. They should never waste it.

Where is Earth's fresh water? Fresh water is found in rivers, lakes, and streams. It can also be found under the ground. Machines pump the water to the surface for people to use.

Here are some tips you can follow to protect Earth's water. We must pick up rubbish and do not litter. Rubbish can let poisons flow into the water. Don't waste water! Save water by turning off the tap while brushing your teeth.

A Choose the correct answer.

1. Which of the following is correct?

a Salt water is found in rivers. c Fresh water has much salt.
 b Water covers most of our plants. d Fresh water doesn't taste salty.

2. We mustn't rubbish into water.

a throw b pick up c turn off d take

3. The underlined word "it" refers to

a pollution b salty water c Earth d fresh water

B Answer the following questions.

4. Is water pollution dangerous? Explain why?

5. Summarize the first paragraph of the passage in your own words.

6. Why should we use fresh water carefully?



Vocabulary and Structures (8 marks)

4 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d. (3 marks)

1. What is a synonym for "wrong"?

a. good b. right c. correct d. incorrect

2. The word "below" is most dissimilar to

a. under b. beneath c. above d. down

3. Adding the suffix to the word "danger" makes it an adjective.

a. -ment b. -tion c. -ern d. -ous

4. A man suddenly appeared from behind a tree. We can change the meaning of the word "appear" by adding the prefix ".....".

a. dis- b. pr- c. co- d. in-

5. happens when all the trees in an area are cut down.

a. Methane b. Deforestation c. Seagrass d. Waste

6. is a machine used for weaving.

a. A cartridge b. Ink c. A loom d. Recycling

5 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets. (5 marks)

1. He plans (live) in Alex.

2. She will accept the job if we(gives) her the salary she wants.

3. If my sons have to make a decision, I'll(supports) everyone.

4. If I have time this weekend, I (would) go on a trip.

5. You should avoid(waste) your money in the first half of the year.



Writing (7 marks)

6 Write ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on (7 marks)

" a review about a school recycling project "



Test 4 on unit 9



Language Functions (5 marks)

1 Finish the following dialogue. (5 marks)

Rafik : What kinds of energy do you like most?

Esam : (1)

Rafik : I also like renewable energy because (2)

Esam : What about burning fossil fuels?

Rafik : It isn't sustainable! (3)

Esam : I agree with you I think we should reduce our use of fossil fuels.

Rafik : The government is going to build wind turbines near the beach.

Esam : (4)

Rafik : I think it is going to be next year.

Esam : (5)



Reading Comprehension (10 marks)

2 Read and complete the text with words from the following list (4 marks)

produces - turbines - effects - panels - produce - affect

Using renewable energy is a good way to reduce our use of fossil fuels. Fossil fuels are non-renewable energy and have many negative (1) on Earth. Solar power (2) are usually built in deserts where the sun's rays are strong. Wind power (3) are built near beaches. They are environmentally friendly: unlike fossil fuels that (4) carbon dioxide, the cost of installing some of them is rather low.

3 Read the following text, then answer the questions. (6 marks)

Recycle—don't just throw everything in the trash. Lots of things (like cans, bottles, paper, and cardboard) can be remade into either the same kind of thing or new products. Making new items from recycled ones also

takes less energy and fewer resources than making products from new materials.

Just about anything in your home (or office or school, etc.) that cannot be reused can be recycled into something else. You'd be amazed what can be done with a recycled product! A recycled soda bottle, can be made into T-shirts, combs, or hundreds of other plastic goods that can be used for many years. Even your new computer case might be made from ordinary recycled plastics. And paper products can take on different forms as well; an old school book or coloring book might become one of your new school books or a notebook.

Your recycling mission is not impossible! In fact, it is very simple: Don't throw away anything that can be recycled!

A Choose the correct answer.

- Throwing everything in the trash is
 a) enjoyable c) good for our planet
 b) harmful to our planet d) a good habit
- Your recycling mission is not impossible. Impossible can be replaced by
 a) complex b) pleasant c) easy d) simple
- The underlined word "it" refers to
 a) energy b) recycling c) a notebook d) a bottle

B Answer the following questions.

- Does making new items from recycled items take less energy and resources than making products from new materials?

- What is the main idea of the passage?

- Summarize the second paragraph of the text.



Vocabulary and Structures (8 marks)

4 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d. (3 marks)

- The word "sustainable" is most dissimilar to
 a. reusable b. unsustainable c. renewable d. rechargeable



2. To mean that something can be used again, we add the prefix to the word "usable"
 - a. dis-
 - b. un-
 - c. re-
 - d. a-
3. The word "environment" can be an adjective by adding
 - a. -tion
 - b. -er
 - c. -ous
 - d. -al
4. The synonym of the word inexpensive is
 - a. cheap
 - b. expensive
 - c. high-priced
 - d. costly
5. When there is little or no rain, happen.
 - a. hills
 - b. floods
 - c. droughts
 - d. plans
6. To is to make or produce.
 - a. turn
 - b. sing
 - c. damage
 - d. create

5 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets. (5 marks)

1. He didn't(used to) sleep early.
2. If I had his mobile number, I (will) phone him.
3. I would (said) nothing about it if I were you.
4. If he offered me money, I (won't) refuse.
5. He(uses) to eat too many sweets.



Writing (7 marks)

6 Write ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on (7 marks)

"A biography about a scientist you admire most "

Test 5

on unit 10



Language Functions (5 marks)

1 Finish the following dialogue. (5 marks)

Rami and Kamal are talking about a quiz about space.

Rami : What are you looking at, Kamal ?

Kamal : (1)



Rami : OK. Ask me the first question.

Kamal : (2)

Rami : I think Galilio invented the telescope! (3)

Kamal : No, it's wrong. Hans Lippershey invented the telescope and Galilio improved the design of it.

Rami : That was really interesting.

Kamal : How many people had walked on the moon by the end of the 20th century ?

Rami : (4)

Kamal : (5)! Yes, twelve people had walked on the moon by the end of the 20th century.



Reading Comprehension (10 marks)

2 Read and complete the text with words from the following list (4 marks)

job - send - travel - sent - orbits - jobs

Satellites are very important for us. People have (1) hundreds of satellites into Earth's orbit. A satellite is an object that (2) a planet. Some (3) as close as 100 miles above Earth. Others are thousands of miles away. The satellites have different (4) Some follow the weather. Others send signals to radios, televisions, cell phones, and computers.

3 Read the following text, then answer the questions. (6 marks)

Only 12 people have been to the moon! If you want to go to the moon, you may want to be an astronaut. These are people whose job is to go to space! It takes a long time to become an astronaut. Astronauts go through years and years of training. They use science and math. They learn how to use a spaceship. They also learn how to fix a spaceship. Astronauts have special spacesuits. These suits make sure they get enough air to breathe. The suits also stop them from getting too hot or cold. They do lots of things to keep astronauts safe. Astronauts help us all learn about space.

But before you travel to space, you should think about your life on Earth. When you breathe, you take air in. When it's daytime, you see light. When you walk, your feet stay on the ground. When you jump, you come



back down. Space is very different. There is no air in space. So you could not breathe there. Also, most of space looks black. There is no daytime and nighttime. It's harder to walk in space. Unless you are on a planet or moon, your feet aren't pulled to the ground. And if you jump in space, you may not come back down!



Choose the correct answer.

1. Space
 a. is not like Earth c. has not been discovered yet
 b. is like Earth d. is a good place for having fresh air
2. are trained to travel in a spacecraft.
 a. Doctors b. Engineers c. Astronomers d. Astronauts
3. Only 12 people have been to
 a. Neptune b. Jupiter c. the moon d. Mars



Answer the following questions.

4. Why do astronauts have spacesuits?

5. If you jump in space, you may not come back down! How does this phrase make you feel?

6. Do you want to be an astronaut? Why? Why not?



Vocabulary and Structures (8 marks)

4. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d. (3 marks)
 1. They said they'd stay at a hotel. The word "stay" is the opposite of.....
 a. reach b. arrive c. leave d. remain
 2. This chair is comfortable. The word "comfortable" can be replaced by
 a. tiring b. relaxing c. terrible d. horrible
 3. We get the adjective from the noun "wire", by adding the suffix
 a. -less b. -ness c. -al d. -tion
 4. The prefix "....." gives the opposite of "successful"
 a. ir- b. re- c. in- d. un-



5. A studies the stars and planets.
 a. researcher b. astronomer c. worker d. broadcaster

6. To is to move around a star or planet.
 a. orbit b. choose c. become d. think

5 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets. (5 marks)

- I have been(make) cakes. That is why my hands are all covered with flour.
- How long have you been(wait) for me?
- It(rain) for two days now. There will be a flood soon.
- After he(done) his work, he went home.
- Before(cook) breakfast, I bought the groceries.



Writing (7 marks)

6 Write ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on (7 marks)

" a review about exploring space "



Test 6 on unit 11



Language Functions (5 marks)

1 Finish the following dialogue. (5 marks)

Fatma : What job do you want to do when you are older, Reem?

Reem : (1)

Fatma : A journalist! (2)

Reem : Because I love writing and I'm interested in the news.

Fatma : I think you would be good on the TV as a newsreader, too!

Reem : (3) I'd hate to be on TV, I would be so nervous. I think I'd prefer to work for a newspaper.

Fatma : But no one will buy newspapers in a few years. I'm going to study to be a web designer.

Reem : (4)



Fatma : Online news! So you write the stories and I can design the website for you. (5)

Reem : Yes, it's a good idea.



Reading Comprehension (10 marks)

2 Read and complete the text with words from the following list (4 marks)

helpful - worked - broadcaster - cruel - century - works

Ahmed Said was born on August 29, 1925 in Cairo. He was the most famous Egyptian (1) in the fifties and sixties of the last (2) He was very kind and (3) to all radio broadcasters. He helped everyone. He (4) for Voice of the Arabs Radio from 1953 to 1967, and it was considered one of the most important Arab radio stations at that time.

3 Read the following text, then answer the questions. (6 marks)

Today, nearly all television programs are broadcast in colour. If you turn on a baseball game, you can see that the grass on the field is green. But when your grandparents were children, most people watching TV at home could not have seen any of those colours. Television programs were broadcast in black and white only.

Television sets that could broadcast in colour have been around for a long time. An engineer named John Logie Baird invented a colour TV set in the 1930s. But the picture on Baird's TV was not clear. Companies would not sell a TV that was not good quality.

For many years, people worked to improve how colour televisions worked. Over time, companies found ways to make the picture clearer. The improvements also meant that a user could change colour to the picture.

By the late 1960s, many people were buying colour televisions. Soon, most TV shows were being broadcast in colour, and most people in the U.S. had colour TV sets.

Today, it's unusual to find any television show that is still broadcast in black and white. Now the world of television is full of colour!

A Choose the correct answer.

1. These days people buy televisions.

a colour b blue c black d black and white

2. An engineer named John Logie Baird invented a colour TV set. The word "named" can be replaced by
a saw b helped c called d supported

3. The improvement of color television made people it.
a clear b buy c get rid of d break

B Answer the following questions.

4. What is the best title of the passage?

5. Summarize the second paragraph of the passage.

6. Why didn't many companies sell Baird's TV?

For more information, contact the Office of the Vice President for Research and Economic Development at 515-294-6450 or research@iastate.edu.

Vocabulary and Structures (8 marks)

4 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d. (3 marks)

1. To make the negative form of “normal”, we add the prefix

a ab- **b** in- **c** il- **d** im-

2. The word “polite” can be an adverb by adding ...

a - ion **b** - est **c** - on **d** - k

3 The best synonym of the word "cross" is

c calm b angry e fearful d excited

4. The antonym of "trust" is " ".

depend on, distrust, believe, and trust.

5. A is a person who has seen an accident, crime, etc and can tell the police about it.

a broadcaster b designer c witness d reader

6. This door seems to be closed. Can you help me push it open?

a free b crowded c busy d stuck

5 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets. (5 marks)

1. He (told) he worked for IBM

2. She said she (see) him there the previous day.



3. He said that he(be) at his house.
4. He said he(will) leave it to her.
5. When I was young, I always(talk) to my teachers politely.



Writing (7 marks)

6 Write ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on(7 marks)

" a biography about a famous man in media "

Test 7 on unit 12



Language Functions (5 marks)

1 Finish the following dialogue.(5 marks)

Heba : What kind of learning do you prefer, online learning or learning in school?

Omar : (1)

Heba : (2)

Omar : One of the advantages of online learning is that you can learn anywhere.

Heba : (3)

Omar : Students will be able to complete a school project wherever they are.

Heba : Have you tried online learning before?

Omar : (4)

Heba : How long does a class take?

Omar : (5)



Reading Comprehension (10 marks)

2 Read and complete the text with words from the following list (4 marks)

takes - using - riding - lanes - take - machine

Cities can be busy and crowded. There are lots of different ways to get around a city. People can drive their own cars. They can (1)buses. They



can ride trains. One way people can get around a city is by (2) a bicycle. We will also need more cycle (3) in cities so people will be able to travel without (4) energy at all. This is better for the environment than driving. It's also good for your health. It gets your body moving!

3 Read the following text, then answer the questions. (6 marks)

The websites Facebook and Twitter are popular because people can connect to friends and get their most recent news. But people also use these sites as powerful shopping tools. Members can ask about an item and then get opinions from people they trust. Twitterers can also search for news from other users and then find stores nearby that sell the item. Another helpful shopping tool is the smartphone. Smartphone users can go into a store, find an item they like, and then type the item number into their smartphone. They can compare prices, read reviews, and make better decisions about their products. Many people find a better price online or at another store. People often want to see and touch an item before they buy. They can do just that - and pay a lower price, too.

But you don't have to be a Facebook or Twitter member or have a smartphone to find a bargain أَفَّا. Websites like Shopzilla compare prices, give reviews, and find stores near you with the best bargains. Google does all these things but also lets you buy items directly through its site. Be a smart shopper. The information you need is at your fingertips!

A Choose the correct answer.

1. The best title for this passage is “ ”.
 a Tools for Better Shopping c Facebook is Better than Twitter
 b Bad Comments on Social Media d Twitter is a Good Site
2. is a social networking site.
 a Twitter b Google c Shopzilla d BBC
3. Some people don't shop online because they
 a pay lower price online c don't like ordinary shops
 b find a better price online d want to touch the item before buying



B Answer the following questions.

4. How are Shopzilla and Google similar?

.....

5. What are Twitter users called?

.....

6. How do smartphones help find bargains?

.....



Vocabulary and Structures (8 marks)

4 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d. (3 marks)

1. The words “.....” and “safe” are opposites.

- a. secure
- b. dangerous
- c. famous
- d. fast

2. The synonym of the word “hurt” is

- a. produce
- b. create
- c. damage
- d. build

3. We turn the noun “noise” to an adjective by adding “.....”.

- a. -y
- b. -ly
- c. -ant
- d. -ern

4. They write paragraphs about solar power. We can change the meaning of the word “write” to mean write again by adding the prefix “.....”.

- a. ex-
- b. non-
- c. pre-
- d. re-

5. Virtual is when a computer makes you think that you are in a real place using pictures and sound.

- a. energy
- b. warning
- c. reality
- d. weaving

6. This designer is talented. He many wonderful designs.

- a. does
- b. leaves
- c. grows
- d. makes

5 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets. (5 marks)

1. We're going(visit) Fady and Tamer on Saturday.

2. Shahd(be) seven on her next birthday.

3. I think Akram will(able) score a goal.

4. The telephone(ring) after I had arrived.

5. I decided(going) back home.



Writing (7 marks)

6 Write ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on(7 marks)

“ a review about future technology ”

Test

8



Language Functions (5 marks)

1 Finish the following dialogue.

(5 marks)

A father is asking his son about robots.

Father : What is the most important invention?

Son : (1)

Father : (2)

Son : About 70 years ago.

Father : Why is it so important?

Son : (3)

Father : Do you think it will be more available in the future?

Son : (4)

Father : (5)

Son : Yes, some of them can talk and follow orders.



Reading Comprehension (10 marks)

2 Read and complete the text with words from the following list

(4 marks)

impossible - made - lives - possible - discoveries - makes

Albert Einstein was more than just a scientist. He was a genius who changed our (1) He made some of science's biggest (2) and also developed some important theories. His discoveries (3) things like television, DVD players and garage door openers (4)

3 Read the following text, then answer the questions. (6 marks)

People have used hydroelectricity (also called hydropower) for a very long time. Hydroelectricity means using the energy from moving water to move machines or generate electricity. The Ancient Egyptians and Greeks used the energy in moving water to turn waterwheels. The waterwheels could move machines and these machines helped with both



farming and making food. Now, we can use hydroelectricity to generate electricity. A hydroelectric dam uses the energy in falling water to turn a turbine. The mechanical energy of the moving turbine is changed to electrical energy by a generator.

The High Dam was finished in 1971. It uses water from the River Nile to generate electricity. The location of Aswan made this a good place to build the dam, because it could stop the River Nile from flooding. The dam has twelve large turbines inside. It generates more than 10 billion kilowatt hours of electricity a year!

A* Choose the correct answer.

1. Hydropower is the of hydroelectricity.
 a synonym b adjective c antonym d verb
2. They build dams to save water and generate
 a turbines b droughts c floods d electricity
3. Greeks didn't know anything about energy. This sentence isn't
 a right b wrong c mistaken d terrible

B* Answer the following questions.

4. Write down the definition of hydroelectricity.

5. Why is Aswan a good place to generate hydroelectricity?

6. What did Ancient Greeks and Egyptians use hydroelectricity for?



Vocabulary and Structures (8 marks)

4 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d. (3 marks)

1. The opposite of "ability" is ".....".
 a. skill b. capacity c. inability d. efficiency
2. The word "business" has the same meaning of ".....".
 a. reason b. company c. advantage d. interest
3. You can make an adjective from the noun "west" by adding
 a. -ern b. -ed c. -er d. -est

4. In the word 'unimportant', 'un-' is a
 - a. prefix
 - b. suffix
 - c. verb
 - d. noun
5. My grandmother is still working! She is so
 - a. generous
 - b. greedy
 - c. lazy
 - d. active
6. A is a building where people keep horses.
 - a. stable
 - b. charity
 - c. community
 - d. road

5 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets. (5 marks)

1. He chooses (leave) me alone.
2. Would you like (see) over the house?
3. If he doesn't work hard he (not pass) his exam.
4. He told me that the room (is) horrible.
5. If I (live) in Paris, I would see Eiffel Tower.



Writing (7 marks)

6 Write ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on (7 marks) ..

"A short story that happened to you last week"

Write what you would say in each of the following situations.



1. Your father said "There was a bad accident on the road to your school yesterday".
.....
2. You want your friend to give you examples so that you can understand more.
.....

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d .

1. What you do if you got a job in a different city?
 - a. can
 - b. will
 - c. would
 - d. have
2. Our beaches by thousands of tourists each year.
 - a. are visited
 - b. visiting
 - c. visited
 - d. visit



Test

9

Language Functions (5 marks)

1 Finish the following dialogue.

(5 marks) ...

Rana : Have you ever visited the Valley of the Whales?

Kareem : (1)

Rana : It is a wonderful place.

Kareem : (2)

Rana : It is located in the Western Desert of Egypt.

Kareem : (3)

Rana : It is called the Valley of Whales because it is full of hundreds of fossils of ancient whales .

Kareem : Are you going to visit it again?

Rana : (4) You can go with me!

Kareem : (5)



Reading Comprehension (10 marks)

2 Read and complete the text with words from the following list

(4 marks) ...

pollution - teach - be - planets - learn - is

What will life be like in the year 2200? There will (1)..... great changes in our life, in education, transport, housing and health. There won't be any classrooms or teachers because children will (2)..... at home through computers. People will use space-ships to visit other (3)..... . People will live in tall buildings made of metal and glass. They won't use petrol or gas, so there won't be much (4)..... .

3 Read the following text, then answer the questions. (6 marks)

Egypt is a fantastic country to visit! There is so much to see, such as the pyramids of Giza, the old Luxor Temple, the Red Sea, and of course the River Nile. In all parts of the country, you can see amazing sights, eat

delicious food, and meet friendly people.

Visitors often like to learn about Egyptian traditions before they come. Egyptian people are famous for welcoming visitors with food and drink, and for inviting guests to their homes. If you are invited to an Egyptian family's home, it's a good idea to bring a present, for example, chocolates or sweets. However, the host usually doesn't open the present at the time when they get it. A traditional Egyptian meal is served with people sitting together around a table. A typical meal has rice, a kind of vegetable stew, soup, Mahshi, and meat or chicken. Egyptians are very generous and are very happy when you ask for more food. This means you enjoyed their delicious meal! Some Egyptian festivals have traditional food, too. At Eid Al-Fitr, people bake special cookies called kahk, with sugar on top.

A* Choose the correct answer.

1. People in Egypt are
 - a unkind
 - b heartless
 - c friendly
 - d cruel
2. like to learn about Egyptian traditions before they come.
 - a Bakers
 - b Tourists
 - c Egyptians
 - d Locals
3. From the passage we can guess that the words host and guest are
 - a presents
 - b festivals
 - c antonyms
 - d vegetables

B* Answer the following questions.

4. Prove that the Egyptian family is generous.

.....

5. Mention the types of food in the Egyptian meal when there is a guest.

.....

6. In which festival are Kahk baked?

.....



Vocabulary and Structures (8 marks)

4 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d (3 marks)

1. What is a synonym for "train"?
 - a. intend
 - b. achieve
 - c. exercise
 - d. expect
2. The words "normal" and "....." are opposites.
 - a. ordinary
 - b. abnormal
 - c. regular
 - d. usual
3. The verb "preserve" can be an adjective by adding
 - a. -ed
 - b. -est
 - c. -er
 - d. -ment



4. We add the suffix '-.....' to the end of the word 'meet' to change it into a noun.
 a. -tion b. -ern c. -ive d. -ing
5. To be is to be very far from large cities.
 a. remote b. near c. close d. inside
6. Jana has a summer at a local TV station to train to be a TV presenter.
 a. internship b. habitat c. initiative d. district

5 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets. (5 marks)

1. You didn't use to (eats) chips when you were younger.
2. If we run, we (would) catch the train.
3. The telephone (invented) in 1876.
4. I finished (do) homework in the afternoon.
5. If you learned to type, you would easily (found) a job.



Writing (7 marks)

6 Write ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on (7 marks)
 "A biography of Farouk Shousha"

Write what you would say in each of the following situations.



1. You heard that a water pipe burst outside the supermarket.

2. Your friend thinks there will be tall buildings in the future.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d .

1. Squash played by many students.
 a. doesn't b. isn't c. don't d. didn't
2. What do I need from the shops, Mum?
 a. to buy b. to buying c. buying d. buy

Test

10



Language Functions (5 marks)

1 Finish the following dialogue.

(5 marks)

Asmaa : Can I ask you some questions, Mai?

Mai : (1)

Asmaa : (2)

Mai : Deserts are very dry places. They can be covered in sand, stones or rocks.

Asmaa : (3)

Mai : There is so little water that only a few people, plants and animals live there.

Asmaa : What is the weather like there?

Mai : (4)

Asmaa : What about camping there during the summer holiday?

Mai : (5)



Reading Comprehension (10 marks)

2 Read and complete the text with words from the following list

(4 marks)

feelings - had - heat - system - energy - has

The sun is a star which is at the centre of the solar (1) It is the source of (2) and light. Every living being gets (3) from the sun. Without it, life on the earth wouldn't be possible. Scientists tell us that the sun (4) advantages and disadvantages. Sunshine is good for you as it gives you energy. It is good for plants, so many crops and fruits grow well in Egypt .

3 Read the following text, then answer the questions. (6 marks)

Cities are exciting places to live. There are a lot of activities and people to meet. There are also good hospitals, schools, and public transportation. However, many cities nowadays have a big problem: I love my city but every morning we have to sit in a traffic jam on my way to school. The cars and buses stop, and we can't move. The trip to school sometimes



takes us an hour! The traffic lights are often red and that makes the traffic even worse. We leave home very early so I can get to school on time. I can't make the trip on foot because my school is too far to walk to. We have good public transportation. The problem is that buses don't always go to the destination you want.

A* Choose the correct answer.

1. The traffic lights are often red and that makes the traffic even worse. This happens because
 a) the bus goes fast c) the bus runs slowly
 b) the bus breaks down d) the bus stops
2. The trip to school sometimes takes the writer sixty
 a) hours b) days c) minutes d) seconds
3. The underlined word "on time" means
 a) after the expected time c) at the wrong time
 b) after usual time d) at the correct time

B* Answer the following questions.

4. From the author's point of view, what are the disadvantages of living in the city?

5. Is there a lot of traffic where you live?

6. Suggest a solution to the problem facing the writer.



Vocabulary and Structures (8 marks)

4 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d (3 marks)

1. Which suffix can you add to the end of "appear" to make a new word?
 a. -ance b. -ness c. -er d. -less
2. I'm trying to organize my work. The word "organize" can be replaced by ".....".
 a. arrange b. destroy c. ruin d. disturb
3. What is an antonym for "useless"?
 a. worthless b. useful c. valueless d. fruitless

4. To make a noun from the word "communicate", we add the suffix

a. -ion b. -ment c. -ation d. -ern

5. A films things for television, film, etc.

a. camera operator c. radio presenter
b. broadcaster d. governor

6. A/An is something to improve a difficult situation.

a. internship b. continent c. interview d. initiative

5 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets. (5 marks)

1. He needs (have) some rest.
2. What sort of plays have they been (do)?
3. If I (not feel) better, I'll stay at home tonight.
4. Will you (to help) me, please?
5. If I had this block of flats, I (get) a room on the top floor.



Writing (7 marks)

6 Write ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on (7 marks)

"A biography of Safia el Mohandes "

Write what you would say in each of the following situations.



1. You ask someone how to get from school to the nearest supermarket.

2. You are sure that using renewable energy will stop pollution.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d .

1. You should avoid that wall because it is dangerous.

a. sitting b. to sit c. to sitting d. sit

2. There is no bread, we need to go to the baker's.

a. since b. as c. because d. so



Test

11



Language Functions (5 marks)

1 Finish the following dialogue.

(5 marks)

Ghada and Amira are talking about weaving.

Ghada : What is this?

Amira : (1)

Ghada : What is a loom used for?

Amira : (2)

Ghada : (3)

Amira : It is my grandmother's loom.

Ghada : (4)

Amira : Yes, she made many beautiful carpets and bags.

Ghada : Can you show me how it works?

Amira : (5)



Reading Comprehension (10 marks)

2 Read and complete the text with words from the following list (4 marks)

floods - called - temperature - draughts - melt - calling

If there is too much carbon dioxide in the atmosphere, the (1)..... on the earth will increase. This is (2)..... global warming. If the earth gets hotter, the ice in the Arctic and Antarctica will (3)..... more quickly. The sea will get higher and this will cause (4).....

3 Read the following text, then answer the questions. (6 marks)

There are 350 kinds of parrots in the world. They are clever animals. They live an average of 15 to 50 years, and sometimes longer. The amount of time that a parrot lives greatly depends on its species and healthcare. A lot of parrots are green, but you can find parrots which are red, yellow and blue. They live in trees and rocks in hot places. They have big heads and short necks. They are very good at climbing trees. Most

parrots do not eat meat. They eat fruit and plants. Parrots fly to many places every day to look for food. When they are eating, they hold their food in one foot. These birds make a lot of noise when they are with their families. They can copy sounds because they are extremely intelligent birds, and the amount of training you can do with them may surprise you. They can learn a lot of words, tricks, and instructions. Talking to your parrot many times a day greatly improves your relationship with them.

A* Choose the correct answer.

1. It is possible for a parrot to live more than 40 years depending on

 a) tricks b) healthcare c) hot places d) noise
2. Parrots are birds.

 a) unhappy b) sad c) gloomy d) funny
3. If you want your parrot to be good with you,

 a) you shouldn't look at him c) you should be silent
 b) you should talk to him a lot d) you shouldn't talk to him

B* Answer the following questions.

4. Explain why parrots are extremely intelligent birds.

5. Where do parrots live?

6. What does a parrot look like?



Vocabulary and Structures (8 marks)

4 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d. (3 marks)

1. To make an adjective from the word "education", we add the suffix
 a. -al b. -y c. -er d. -ive
2. I was cross with him for being late. The word cross is a/an
 a. noun b. adverb c. verb d. adjective
3. The best synonym of the word "difficult" is
 a. hard b. easy c. simple d. ordinary



4. The word "remember" is the opposite of
 a. recognize b. forget c. mind d. recollect

5. means unable to understand something clearly.
 a. Cool b. Huge c. Confused d. Close

6. This serves Chinese food.
 a. school b. factory c. hospital d. restaurant

5 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets. (5 marks)

- If you (went) to the party, I will come with you.
- My father said it(isn't) safe to go out that night.
- We must start (recycle) more rubbish.
- If I (know) his address, I'd give it to you.
- Before (do) homework, I had eaten my lunch.



Writing (7 marks)

6 Write ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on "A review of caracals" (7 marks)

Write what you would say in each of the following situations. 

- Your friend threw his old cartridge in the bin.

- Your father asks you about your favourite type of renewable energy.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d .

- Tarek would pass the test if he harder.
 a. studying b. studies c. studied d. study
- Tarek enjoys to school in the mornings.
 a. cycling b. to cycle c. cycled d. cycles



Test

12



Language Functions (5 marks)

1 Finish the following dialogue.

(5 marks)

Nabil : Where are you going for the mid-year holiday ?

Samy : (1)

Nabil : (2)

Samy : I'm going to travel by train because it is faster and comes on time.

Nabil : (3)

Samy : I'm going to visit Wadi Al Hitan.

Nabil : How long will you stay in Fayum?

Samy : (4)

Nabil : Have a nice holiday.

Samy : (5)



Reading Comprehension (10 marks)

2 Read and complete the text with words from the following list

(4 marks)

take - understanding - spaceship - taken - equipment - understand

Two spaceships left earth to go to the International Space Station in 2016 from Florida, USA. More food was (1) on the first spaceship for the scientists as well as new (2) for their experiments. Three more scientists were taken in the second (3) to join those already in space. So the scientists at the International Space Station have a lot of help. This is important because their work should help us to (4) more about space and the earth.

3 Read the following text, then answer the questions. (6 marks)

My name's Mai and I'm 11. At home, our family had a pet rabbit called Mesho. His fur was brown and white. Every day I cleaned Mesho's cage and gave him water. I brought him carrots, which were his favourite food. Sometimes I took Mesho's box outside into the garden. We took him out of his cage and then he could smell clean air and hop on the grass.



One day when I took Mesho outside, I left him there because it was sunny. But when I came out after lunch, I couldn't find Mesho anywhere. We were very sad. 'Perhaps he found other rabbits to live with,' said our mother. The next day, our mother brought a new rabbit to our house. This one was black and we decided to call him Mark. Mark was a fat rabbit and he ate all the food we brought him. When we took him out of his cage, he just lay down. He did not hop or jump at all. Then, one morning, I saw six baby rabbits inside the cage! I ran to tell our mother. Then all my brothers and sisters went to look at the babies. We were all very surprised! 'Well!' said our mother. 'We'll have to call our new rabbit Tamtam now!'

A Choose the correct answer.

1. Mai is a school student.
 a. primary b. secondary c. preparatory d. kindergarten
2. Mark was than Mesho.
 a. shorter b. thinner c. bigger d. smaller
3. Mesho's fur was and white.
 a. brown b. black c. green d. yellow

B Answer the following questions.

4. Infer why the mother would change the rabbit's name from Mark to Tamtam.

5. How many adult rabbits were mentioned in the text?

6. Do you think that Mai is kind? Why? Why not?



Vocabulary and Structures (8 marks)

4. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d. (3 marks)
 1. To make a noun from the word "pollute", we add the suffix
 a. -ive b. -est c. -ed d. -ion
 2. The word "nature" can be an adjective by adding
 a. -al b. -y c. -ic d. -ous

3. The word "cause" can be the opposite of
 - a. advantage
 - b. reason
 - c. result
 - d. interest
4. The word "protect" is closest in meaning to the word
 - a. understand
 - b. defend
 - c. attack
 - d. charge
5. Seagrass is found in the sea along the of many countries.
 - a. lake
 - b. river
 - c. coast
 - d. bank
6. To is to take in liquid or gases through a surface.
 - a. absorb
 - b. exhale
 - c. blow
 - d. give off

5 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets. (5 marks)

1. I called him as soon as I (finish) my homework.
2. Who (leave) the banana skin on the front doorstep yesterday?
3. I (am) tell Somia the news if I see her.
4. If you drove your car into the river, you (won't) get out.
5. Deserts can be very dangerous habitats (That's why) hundreds of tourists like to visit them.



Writing (7 marks)

6 Write ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on (7 marks)

"A review about climate change "

Write what you would say in each of the following situations.

1. Tell your friend what will happen if we don't recycle our rubbish.

.....

2. You're asked about the way to the nearest post office.

.....

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d .

1. After Karim his homework, he watched TV.
 - a. done
 - b. had done
 - c. doing
 - d. do
2. We our house alone last week
 - a. paint
 - b. painted
 - c. paints
 - d. painting



Test

13

Language Functions (5 marks)

1 Finish the following dialogue.

(5 marks)

Ahmed is wearing a new shirt.

Hady : Hello, Ahmed, your shirt is nice. Is it new ?

Ahmed : (1)

Hady : (2)

Ahmed : I bought it last week.

Hady : (3)

Ahmed : Ninety pounds. It is cheap, isn't it?

Hady : (4) I will buy one next week.

Ahmed : Let's go together.

Hady : (5)

Ahmed : Friday is good for me.



Reading Comprehension (10 marks)

2 Read and complete the text with words from the following list

(4 marks)

will - drive - around - environment - against - won't

In the future, we will have more electric cars. They will be easy to (1) in traffic. These cars (2) use petrol. They will use electricity, so they will be better for the (3) Now, a lot of cities have too many cars. These cities will build more metro lines so people will be able to get (4) the cities quickly.

3 Read the following text, then answer the questions. (6 marks)

Whales are sea animals that look like very big fish. But whales are different from fish because their babies stay with their mothers and drink their mother's milk for a year or more. Whales are also different from fish because they have to swim up to the top of the water to take air in every 30 or 40 minutes.

There are two different kinds of whales : whales with teeth and whales

without teeth. One kind of whale that doesn't have teeth is the Blue Whale. Blue Whales are the biggest animals in the world, but they only eat very small sea animals. These are called "krill".

Dolphins are a kind of whale with teeth. They eat fish and live in family groups. They learn quickly and people who swim with dolphins never forget them because they are very clever, friendly and beautiful. Whales have strange songs which they whistle or sing under the water. These songs are very loud. The whale is noisier than all other animals.

A Choose the correct answer.

1. Dolphins are a kind of whale with teeth. Kind can be replaced by
 - a friendly
 - b generous
 - c species
 - d decent
2. Blue Whales are the most animals in the world.
 - a insignificant
 - b healthy
 - c unimportant
 - d enormous
3. are very small animals which are eaten by Blue Whales.
 - a Marlins
 - b Dolphins
 - c Sharks
 - d Krill

B Answer the following questions.

4. Why do whales swim up to the top of water every 30 or 40 minutes?
.....
5. How long does a baby whale drink milk?
.....
6. Is the blue whale dangerous to humans and large animals?
.....



Vocabulary and Structures (8 marks)

4 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d (3 marks)

1. This device has many advantages. The word "advantages" can be replaced by
 - a. handicap
 - b. pros
 - c. cons
 - d. demerits
2. The words include and are antonyms.
 - a. exclude
 - b. contain
 - c. consist
 - d. involve
3. Adding the prefix to the word "kind" gives the opposite.
 - a. il-
 - b. im-
 - c. in-
 - d. un-



4. To mean small or young from the noun "seed", we add the suffix
 - a. -ness
 - b. -ling
 - c. -ed
 - d. -er
5. Astronauts can send emails or phone calls to their families.
 - a. make
 - b. develop
 - c. do
 - d. throw
6. are something that people can wear to make their teeth straight.
 - a. Labels
 - b. Laws
 - c. Interviews
 - d. Braces

5 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets. (5 marks)

1. Osama has (be) studying for 3 hours.
2. She'll phone us if she (had) any problems.
3. If I didn't eat meat, what (you offer) me?
4. (Because) the problem wasn't complex, I couldn't find a solution.
5. What (was) you use to do when you were young?



Writing (7 marks)

6 Write ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on "A review about robots in our life" (7 marks)

"A review about robots in our life "

Write what you would say in each of the following situations. 

1. Ask your friend what he thinks of solar energy.
.....
2. Your teacher asks you about the benefits of using a satellite.
.....

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d .

1. Who this window?
 - a. broken
 - b. was broken
 - c. to break
 - d. broke
2. If I were you, I see a doctor.
 - a. had
 - b. does
 - c. will
 - d. would

Test

14



Language Functions (5 marks)

1 Finish the following dialogue. (5 marks)

Maha : Can I ask you about something?

Menna : (1)

Maha : Why didn't you throw your old bottles in the trash?

Menna : (2)

Maha : You reuse it! (3)

Menna : I put natural juice in it.

Maha : Why do you do that?

Menna : Because (4)

Maha : I agree with you. I will do the same as you from tomorrow.

Menna : (5)



Reading Comprehension (10 marks)

2 Read and complete the text with words from the following list (4 marks)

kinds - invent - cheaper - ways - help - inventing

Sixty years ago, computers were enormous. They were also expensive and slow. Now computers are getting smaller and (1) We'll probably use computers in different (2) in the future. We'll put more computers into planes and we'll use them in cars. Now, we use computers to help us to design and (3) new machines. In the future, computers might design machines by themselves, without the (4) of people.

3 Read the following text, then answer the questions. (6 marks) .

Ali is a smart boy. He likes modern technology and he is great with computers and machines. He is going to be a robotics engineer when he grows up.

One day he decided to design a robot. He went to his room and started to design it. First, he worked on the wires and lights. Then he started making the body of the robot. He cut some pieces of metal and plastic to make the robot. He wanted the robot to be able to move around and



do things at home. He had to use his computer to tell the robot what to do. The final step was to decorate the robot. He added paint and stickers and gave the robot a friendly face. When he switched the robot on, the robot said "Hello ! Can I help you ?". He became very happy.

A Choose the correct answer.

- Ali became happy because
 a he switched the robot on c his robot didn't say "Hello!"
 b his robot worked well d he added paint and stickers
- The robot was made of
 a fabric b plastic c metal and plastic d metal
- Adding paint and stickers made the robot look
 a fast b content c happy d friendly

B Answer the following questions.

- Give a reason that made Ali design a robot.

.....

- Do you think that Ali will be a clever robotics engineer? Why? Why not?

- Give a suitable title to the passage.



Vocabulary and Structures (8 marks)

4 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d (3 marks)

- We add the suffix '-able' to the end of the word 'recharge' to change it into a/an
 a. adjective b. verb c. adverb d. noun
- The word "attractive" is closest in meaning to the word
 a. terrible b. beautiful c. ugly d. cross
- To make the negative form of "appear", we add the prefix
 a. dis- b. im- c. in- d. ab-
- The words and enormous are antonyms.
 a. large b. huge c. big d. tiny

5. If you the answer correctly, you will have another present.
a. encourage b. destroy c. guess d. damage

6. To is to break open suddenly, or make something do this.
a. design b. burst c. close d. fix

5 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets. (5 marks)

1. The last movie was (watch) by Sameh.
2. Look at that sky. It's (be) a nice day tomorrow.
3. I (have gone) to Paris last year.
4. He refuses (help) me.
5. He told me (if) he was going away the next day.

 Writing (7 marks)

6 Write ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on (7 marks)

"A short story about pollution"

Write what you would say in each of the following situations.

1. Your sister tells you that a famous actor will visit our village.
.....
2. You are asked about your dream job.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d .

1. I wrote a reply to the e-mail as soon as I received it.
a. had b. did c. am d. were

2. Osama has been a new story for an hour; he is still reading it.
a. read b. reading c. reads d. to read